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ALLEGED SPY SLIPS SLEUTHS IN FALMOUTH

German Count, Wanted in New York on Charge of Espionage, Eludes Officers in English Port and Also in Rotterdam

MADE PLANS OF NEW YORK FORTS

Chautau Garbed as National Guardsman Alleged to Have Stolen Secrets Regarding Eastern Fortifications for Spy

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—With the indictment of Max Lymar, also known as Count Max Lymar London, on a charge of bigamy, the United States secret service agents began an investigation of the recent alleged activities of the man, who under the name of Lymar is said to have done confidential work in this country last June and July on behalf of the German and Austrian governments. The investigation embraced a report that detailed plans and sketches of certain fortifications around New York harbor had been sent to Berlin by two secret messengers aboard a steamship which sailed from here for Rotterdam during July.

The investigation will be conducted with a view of determining just what plans, if any, were carried to Berlin by the alleged messengers and through what agencies they were obtained.

The steamship was searched at Falmouth, England, it is reported, for messengers whose presence on the vessel had been called to the British admiralty, but they were not found. The ship then proceeded to Rotterdam, it is said, where she was again searched by the British coast guard. The messengers are reported to have eluded the British consul and to have landed in Rotterdam with the papers and the plans of the forts in their possession, and to have proceeded thence to the German capital. The name of one of the alleged messengers and the steamer upon which they are said to have made the trip, and the date of its departure from

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ONE KILLED IN BATTLE WHILE COUNTING VOTE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
CHARLESTON, Oct. 15.—A pistol battle, in which one was killed and four wounded, broke up a meeting of the democratic city executive committee here today. The committee was making a canvass of votes cast at last Tuesday's municipal primary. National guardsmen with fixed bayonets helped the police to restore order and are patrolling the streets tonight around the building where the trouble occurred. It is not clear just who did the shooting. Six were arrested, but no specific charges have been filed against any of them. The trouble was the outgrowth of the bitter primary.

The shooting occurred during a general scuffle in a hallway adjoining the committee room. Last Tuesday the election passed without untoward incident although a company of National Guard was mobilized to assist the police in keeping order. Followers of Mayor Grace, who sought re-election, charged that Governor Manning by sending troops was trying to interfere with the primary, thereby favoring the candidacy of Grace's opponent, Tristram Hyde. Just as the meeting was called to order someone in the hallway started a fight. Pistols were brought into play. Amid the scramble to escape, three bullet boxes were thrown out of the window. These were later recovered. The men arrested are said to have been in the hallway of Hyde. It is said the votes will be canvassed tomorrow.

Explosion At Wireless Station Injures Three

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Marine and navy officials have been advised that three men were injured by an explosion of an alcohol tank at the United States government wireless station at Cordova, Alaska. The men were burned about the hands and face, but probably will recover. The damage to the wireless plant where the burned men were installing new apparatus was quite serious, the entire sending apparatus being put out of commission.

STRIKERS COMMITTEE ON HAND READY TO CONFER WITH MGRS.

DR. WILBUR NAMED
STANFORD PRESIDENT

STANFORD, University, Oct. 15.—The appointment of Dr. Ray Leman Wilbur as president of the Stanford University has been announced. He will succeed President John Casper Branner, on January first. He has been head of the medical department.

SECRETARY OF LABOR URGED TO INVESTIGATE

Petitions Are Being Circulated in Strike District Asking That Secretary Wilson Make Personal Inquiry into Conditions

By Ernest Douglas
(Special Representative of The Republican)

CLIFTON, Oct. 15.—Clifton passed its quietest day since the strike began. The possible result of the El Paso conference was the sole topic of conversation. The general feeling is slightly more optimistic than it was yesterday. The Mexican strikers held a mass meeting in a hall on Chase Creek this morning, but did nothing but discuss the situation.

Petitions asking the Secretary of Labor to make a personal investigation of the wage and working conditions in the Clifton-Morenci district were placed in circulation by the strikers' executive committee tonight. They will be sent to Governor Hunt by Sunday morning's mail for transmission to Washington. This move had been talked of for some time.

There are two forms of the petition, one for former employees of the three big companies and one for the business men and their employees. The petition follows:

"We, the undersigned, being the former employees of the Arizona Copper Company, the Shannon Copper Company, and the Detroit Copper Company, in part, and wishing to set public opinion aright in regard to the wage and working conditions in the Clifton, Morenci and Metcalf mining and smelting districts, and to cause such influence that we may be able to bring to bear on the mine managers on whom the responsibility for said conditions rests, to cause them to improve said conditions—

"We believe that the occasion warrants a federal examination and petition you to come to this district and investigate the matter personally."

SENDS TROOPS TO BALKANS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
PARIS, Oct. 15.—Italy will send 150,000 troops to the Balkans, according to a reliable source. The government maintains the strictest secrecy as to where the troops will be landed, but if intervention does take place it will be at a point where it will have a decisive effect on the whole Balkan campaign.

CARRANZA ENTERS MONTEREY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LAREDO, Oct. 15.—Carranza made a triumphal entry into Monterrey with thousands cheering. He will leave tomorrow.

UNIVERSITY GUARDSMEN ASK LEAVE TO QUIT STRIKE ZONE

With the strikers' committee and Adjutant General Harris en route to El Paso for the meeting with the mine managers, and conditions at Clifton reported quiet, yesterday was a day of waiting at the state house, where every means of obtaining information concerning the situation, is being used. Save for the receipt of a request of some University of Arizona men, among the members of the National Guard at Clifton, that they be permitted to return to Tucson and their studies, there were practically no developments here during the day.

The application of the undergraduates to be allowed to go back to school, was taken to indicate that affairs at Clifton were indeed dull. There are eight university men and three Tucson high school students in the militia company from Pima. It is probable that they will be allowed to return at the expiration of their first two weeks of guard duty.

Charles E. Meyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, visited the state house yesterday in company with Frank Brown. Meyer did not call at the governor's office and his visit to the capitol building lasted less than fifteen minutes.

Five Men Reach El Paso from Clifton and Are Expected to Communicate With Managers Sometime Today

NOT AUTHORIZED TO ACT FINALLY

If Terms Are Known to Be Acceptable May Make Agreement, But Compromise Must Be Submitted to Miners

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
EL PASO, Oct. 15.—The peace committee of the striking copper miners arrived here today and will communicate with the managers tomorrow. They will arrange for an immediate conference. The terms to be proposed were not divulged.

It is estimated that the committee is authorized to act finally upon the peace agreement, if the terms known to be acceptable are obtained from the managers. In the event of a doubtful compromise, the proposed agreement will be submitted to a referendum vote of the miners. Sheriff Cash and Adjutant General Harris did not accompany the committee here.

The subject of wages will receive the major attention of the conference. The strikers demanded increases ranging from a small per cent in the case of skilled mechanics to a larger proportion in the case of the miners. Practically all the work in the mines is on day and hour basis, although there is a small amount of call work.

Members of the committee stated that the question of recognition of the Western Federation had been waived and would not be brought up at the conference. The committee men are themselves union men, although a majority belong to organizations other than the Western Federation. Only one man is a mine operator, the others working at the different mines connected with mining and smelting.

The mine owners tonight made public 25 statements, nearly all of them sworn affidavits, relating to conditions as alleged to have existed in the Clifton district. Most of them were from employees of the copper companies, who claimed to have left the district under orders from the Western Federation, or through fear of violence. The affidavits have been collected during the last few days by Attorney Ellwood, counsel for the Phelps Dodge interests.

One of them by J. F. Watson, a pump repairer, declares that on October 5, four men "representing the Western Federation of Miners," came to his house. One of the men, he says, "came rushing at me, saying, 'I thought you had left town long ago.' While he was saying that he smashed my face with his fist."

"I asked: 'What have I done?' He said, 'You went to the mill this morning, when we told you the mill was shut down,' with that he smashed my face again, breaking my nose."

Watson declares he was ordered out of camp.

The affidavit of Santiago Martinez recites that he was compelled to

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ADAMS' BLACK HANDER PLANT IS BOOMERANG

Hotel-keeper Plants Officers to Watch for Black-handers, Plants Letters and Then Rides Right into Trap

LIVELY GUN-FIGHT BUT NO ONE HURT

Adams Thinks Police Are Criminals and Officers Believe Same Thing of Adams — "Gambling Grudge," Says Letter

Nearly the victim of his own "plant," J. C. Adams, proprietor of the Hotel Adams, who received a black-hand letter yesterday, ended a day's exciting adventures with a wild ride in a jitney, pursued by the vicious revolver fusillade of the very police-men he had stationed on a "lonely bridge in the west end, to intercept the black-handers. The merry sound of the unworked six-shooter in the stillness of the early evening startled residents of the capitol district out of their wonted calm, and many were the fears that the strike zone had overplayed greenback and slopped into Arizona county.

That he and his pals had been trimmed out of \$300 in a gambling game run by the hotel was the complaint made by the writer of the black-hand letter. Adams was instructed to place that sum under a bridge where Sixteenth avenue crosses the Salt River canal before 8 o'clock last night, under penalty if he failed, of having his hotel blown up before midnight.

An exact copy of the letter follows:

"Phoenix, 10-15-15.
"We are three unlucky devils that you have robbed of everything we brought to Arizona, and we make this proposition that will get us out of the state. We have put mines of dynamite and glycerine under 3 sides of your hotel and got them connected with electric wires and will set them off Friday night at 8 or 10 o'clock if you don't leave \$300 on the bridge at 15 and Yuma road at 7 o'clock Friday night. No monkey business now. If you put some one there to watch the other one will watch him and tell the one at the battery and the explosion will be just the same, and don't send no marked money to get out on."

The missive was unsigned, and written with pencil on cheap paper. It was postmarked Phoenix at 7 a.m., October 15.

Far from frightened at the threat, Mr. Adams tied up a lot of papers in a flat bundle, tipped off the police, and hired a jitney. He proceeded to the correct bridge, and carefully deposited the blood money (\$300). This occurred at 7 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock, according to see whether or not the coin of the realm had been taken, the well known inn-

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GREAT BRITAIN HAS DECLARED WAR ON BULGARIA IS REPORT

Continued Fighting is Reported from All Fronts—No Indications of Victories or Material Change in Situation

SERBIA'S INVASION COSTS MANY LIVES

Hardened Veterans in Serbia Are Taking Every Opportunity to Inflict Greatest Possible Loss on the Invading Troops

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Oct. 15.—Great Britain has declared war on Bulgaria.

Continued fighting is reported along all fronts. There are no indications of victories or reverses which would materially change the general situation. The Teutons and Bulgarians are proceeding methodically in the invasion of Serbia, which is costing a heavy price in lives. The hardened veterans are taking every opportunity to inflict the greatest possible loss on the invaders. The Germans have occupied Pozarevac, southeast of Seneadria and claim that the campaign is proceeding according to their plans. The entente is perfecting preparations to assist the Serbians by landing additional troops at Saloniki, where the French general Sarrail has arrived to take command.

The steps which Russia and Italy will take to assist have not developed. The Russians have turned the offensive at Divinsk, but the Germans are claimed to have repulsed most attacks. The Russians penetrated the line at one point. England has sunk one and probably two German torpedo craft in the Baltic and is also active in the North Sea. Records show that twenty-five German trawlers have been captured and taken to Grimsby during the past month.

The political situation is unchanged. Greece having announced that she will not intervene in favor of Serbia "at present." Rumania, although being urged by Germany to definitely define her position, has not made a move. Along the western front there has been heavy fighting at Arras, Champagne and Vosges, both sides being attacked. The gains and losses are described as being of little importance. Except for the hostilities at Divinsk, things are calmer in the east. Lieutenant General Ivanoff, the Russian commander, after the victory in Galicia, and the subsequent check by Germans, having shown himself for a moment to be satisfied with his achievement. The Italians are again on the offensive, and are claimed to have gained successes against the Austrians. This the Austrians deny. Outside of the Balkans, England is watching with the most interest the operations of her submarines in the Baltic where they have driven German merchantmen from the sea.

VILLA'S CHIEF DROWNS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
EL PASO, Oct. 15.—The chief of the Villa generals, Fierro, fell from his horse while fording a river and was drowned.

REAR ADMIRAL LITTLE IS TO FACE TRIAL BY COURT MARTIAL

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The trial by court martial of Rear Admiral William Little, retired, begins on October 18 at the Boston navy yard. Admirals Wadsworth, Helm, Purks, Worthington, Cleveland, Dunn and Paymaster General Cowie will compose the court. Lieutenant Commander Johnson is the judge advocate. The trial was ordered by Secretary Daniels, who charges neglect and careless methods in the conduct of his duties while inspector of the machinery at the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, at Quincy, Mass., in connection with the construction of submarine K-2.

The action of the department in this case, continues Secretary Daniels' statement, "of ordering a trial by court martial of an officer who retired after having attained the highest of naval ranks, on charges relating to duties performed prior to his retirement, is somewhat radical, and will arrest attention. This can be accounted for only as evidence of the department's determination that the inspection of ships, now under

GERMANY ONLY POWER ON EARTH CAN STOP ARMENIAN ATROCITIES

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
LONDON, Oct. 15.—The only power that can stop the Armenian atrocities in Germany," declared Viscount Bryce at the Mansion house in support of the lord mayor's fund to aid the Armenian sufferers. He declared that the only remedy was to bring the pressure of world opinion, particularly the neutrals, to bear on Germany, and force her to act.

Bryce said that horrors of the Massacre exceeded anything in the history of the persecution. He said the Turks had driven women and children across the Arabian desert with whips. At Trebizond they carried the victims to the sea in boats and drowned them. He declared untrue the excuse offered for the Turks by the Germans to the effect that the Armenians had rebelled. The Armenians were quiet and unoffensive until forced to defend themselves. Sir Edmond Pears, who has been leader of the British bar in Constantinople, surprised his hearers by saying that persecution is not an article in the Mohammedan faith and that the massacres are deplored by the mass of Turks.

Extirpation Faces Remnant

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—James McNaughton, a returned missionary, told the delegates of the Lawmen's missionary movement, something of the condition in Turkey during war times. He pleaded that aid be sent to Christian Armenia, where extermination faced the remnants of a race centuries old.

He said it is not believed that people of any other nation engaged in war have been called upon to make such unusual sacrifices. All Ottoman subjects were called upon to contribute twenty-five per cent of the movable possessions, except furniture. Today, what is left of a mighty kingdom, is fighting for its life. Wherever

VALLEY COTTON BRINGS RECORD PRICE IN EAST

Third Carload of Season Goes Forward This Morning, Being First From the Tempe District, Bringing Better Price Than in 1914

SEED SELECTION IS ONE SECRET

Assistance of Tempe Cotton Exchange Makes Possible Greater Acreage and Increased Planting is Predicted for Next Year

Exceeding by 1 1/2 cents per pound the best price of 20 1/2 cents obtained for the first carload of Egyptian long staple cotton shipped out last year, the Tempe Cotton Exchange is this morning sending out over the Southern Pacific railroad the season's initial carload of high grade cotton from the Tempe district. Already contracted for at the handsome figure of 21 1/2 cents per pound f. o. b. Tempe, and with a good market assured for the additional carloads that will represent the season's crop in the Tempe district, the first carload out this year is billed to McFadden Brothers, Providence, R. I., one of the world's largest cotton commission houses. That no other cotton raised in the United States or elsewhere will bring as satisfactory a price or prove of higher quality is the confident belief of those who are sending this carload forward.

Far more important than the mere fact that an exceptionally good price has been obtained for a carload of Salt River Valley cotton, is the effect it is likely to have upon the cotton industry as a whole with particular reference to the acreage and quantity of 1916 yield. It is now predicted that as compared with about 3,000 acres planted to cotton this year in the Salt River valley, against about 8,000 planted last year, there will be at least 15,000 acres in cotton in 1916. Compared with the about 2,000 acres planted to cotton the figure obtained for the first carload this year from the Tempe district is about three cents per pound better.

The Tempe Cotton Exchange is promoting the growing of cotton in its district, financing the venture

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RECOGNITION FORM DECIDED UPON NEXT WEEK

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Lansing will call a conference next week of the Pan-American diplomats to arrange for the form in which the recognition will be extended to the defunct government, led by Carranza. No formal responses have been received by the Brazilian and Chilean ambassadors here, to the reports sent to their governments last week after the decision to recognize Carranza. As soon as this is received the conference will be called.

The Argentine minister and the Uruguayan minister saw Secretary Lansing today. Both had received instructions to adopt the same form of recognition as the United States does. The Bolivian and Guatemalan ministers, the remaining members of the conference, had similar instructions.

The formal act of recognition will probably occur next week with the reception of Elisio Arredondo as the authorized representative of Carranza. A note will very likely be presented to him notifying him of the recognition of Carranza as head of the defunct government.

Reports of the activity of the Carranza adherents in fomenting a revolution in Guatemala met with a prompt denial from the Carranza agency. It was announced after conferences between Arredondo and the Guatemalan minister here, that the subject had been brought to the attention of Carranza.

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TO LIFT EMBARGO FOR GEN. CARRANZA

DOUGLAS, Oct. 15.—Carranza Agent Gardens stated that he has been informed by the Carranza agency at Washington that the United States would lift immediately the embargo on the exportation of arms and ammunition into Mexico, as far as it applied to the Carranza forces.

LONDON BOARD DIRECTS ALLIES' FOREIGN BUYING

International War Supplies Committee in England Passes on All Purchases of War Munitions Made by Agents of the Allies

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Of the millions spent daily in this country by the allies for war supplies, not a dollar, it was learned authoritatively, will be spent without the sanction of the British government, which is obtained through a committee sitting in London. Its existence was not generally known here, outside of government circles, until once, so far as can be learned, and then in the case of Russia, the mandate of this committee has been disregarded. The committee consists of representatives of each of the allied nations, absolutely controls the purchase of war supplies in any foreign country. Acts as a financial check, as supervisors on the war chests of the allies and seeks to eliminate all competitive bidding.

The committee does not supervise purchases in the home markets. Its sphere being limited strictly to purchases outside the boundary lines of the nations at war and their colonies. The committee is designated by a French title, the translation of which is "the international war supplies committee." Under its guidance, the allies can refrain from competition, which if permitted, would send prices to prohibitive levels and consequently swell the cost of conducting the war. Instead of coming to the American market when supplies are needed and making a financial contest, the allies have adopted the system of placing one big order at a time in the United States. When the contract is signed, the next nation's needs are taken up and this is maintained until all are cared for. England as banker for the allies, dominates the committee. British purchases, where convenient, are made in this country without consulting the committee. Only a perfunctory way does the committee keep track of British purchases. Another department of the government attends to this.

One of the chief functions of the British members is to act as mouth piece for the British treasury in allocating to the other allied nations the amounts advanced by Great Britain for the purchase of war supplies in this country. Each country is financed to a certain extent, as in the case of Russia almost wholly, by Great Britain. The British members of the committee advise the representatives of the other nations as to how much Great Britain will permit them to spend at stated intervals, and how much they will be permitted to contract for in the United States, with the British guarantee.

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Clements Against Federal Ownership Of Railroads

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Holding that politics figure too largely in government ownership, Judson Clements, member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in speaking at the final session of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners, declared against government ownership. Clements' statements were made while explaining the work of the commission in determining the valuation of railroads, as ordered by the federal valuation act. He said congress had not intended whether the final valuation was to be used in rate making, or preceded steps toward the purchase of the roads. The convention decided to establish a bureau in Washington.

construction for the navy, be conducted with the greatest thoroughness. The K-2 was accepted in January, 1914, and troubles in the storage batteries have developed since. Navy officials said that defective installation caused short circuiting. The boat was contracted for by the Electric Boat Company and was constructed by the Fore River plant.